

MANUAL OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY. By
DR. ERNST ZIEGLER.

Within the last year new editions of the above named works on pathological anatomy have been made necessary by the rapid advances of science.

Indeed, it is not until one sees the clinical and experimental work recently published in the form of monographs, collected together and their influence upon the old teachings acknowledged, that one realizes to what extent scientific research has advanced.

The above named works are so well known and have earned so wide a reputation that any comment on their scientific character is unnecessary. It suffices to mention that all newly-acquired knowledge in pathology has been duly considered in the text. And when one remarks that such subjects as bacteriology and karyokinesis have been accorded separate sections in the books, it becomes evident that the subject matter of other chapters has had largely to be rewritten, in order to attain uniformity. And so marked is the influence of the new teachings upon all subjects of special surgical interest, that these volumes command a place in every complete surgical library.

Both works are abundantly illustrated, both with colored wood-cuts and chromo-lithographs.

The chapters on microscopical technique and bacteriology in Birch-Hirschfeld's work have been written by the late Dr. Karl Huber, of Leipsic, and by Dr. Arno Becker, formerly of Koch's laboratory, Berlin. The department on veterinary pathology is contributed by Prof. A. Johne, of Dresden.

DIE MECHANISCHE BEHANDLUNG DER LUMBAGO. Von Dr. J. SCHREIBER. (Aussee-Meran). Wiener Klinik, March, 1887. New York: G. E. Stechert.

MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF LUMBAGO. By Dr. J. SCHREIBER.

A pamphlet of 43 pages, devoted principally to the description of the author's method of applying massage in both recent and chronic cases of lumbago. Cases are also given. The author's experience leads him to believe that mechanical treatment is capable of curing every case of lumbago, whether recent or of long standing. Rest and antiphlogistic measures increase the pain and functional impairment.

Proper gymnastic apparatus are necessary to facilitate the treatment

and hasten recovery. Recurrences, although always liable to occur, may be held in check by prompt action on the part of the patient.

The methods used by the author consist in passive manipulations and in active exercise with and without specially constructed apparatus—each calculated to attack all the muscles affected in turn.

DIE LOCALE ANÆSTHESIE BEI ZAHNEXTRACTIONEN. Von GEORG VIAN, Paris. Uebersetzt von B. MANASSEWITSCH. Berlin. Hirschwald, Aug. 1887. New York: G. E. Stechert.

LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA FOR EXTRACTION OF TEETH. By GEORGE VIAN, Paris. Translated by B. MANASSEWITSCH.

This little pamphlet contains the report of 86 cases of extraction of one or more teeth or roots during local anæsthesia, produced by subgingival injections. In no case was any pain felt, nor were any ill effects subsequently noticed.

The author's discovery consists in using a carbolized solution of cocaine. He dissolves 0.05 gm. muriate of cocaine in 0.6 gm. of a two-percent. carbolic solution freshly each time, and injects half on either side of the tooth into the gum, at a point situated between the neck and the tips of the root of the tooth. After three minutes complete anæsthesia results and the extraction can be made after five minutes.

* He also experimented with pure carbolic solution and obtained good results by injection of 50 centigrammes of a two-percent. solution on each side of the tooth.

W. W. VAN ARSDALE.